Cement factory at Madukkarai.

* 173 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether the Government have received any petition from the people of Madukkarai in Coimbatore asking the Government to compel the management of the cement factory there by suitable constructions to stop the smoke spoiling the neighbouring villages and crops; and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The answer is in the negative."

Village Vaidya Training Centres.

* 174 *Q.*—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state how many village vaidya training centres there are in the State; and how many people got training in the centres in 1951–52?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There were five village vaidya training centres in the State before 1st October 1953 (partition of the State) and at present there are three village vaidya training centres in the State.

The number of village vaidyas trained during the year 1951–52 was 192."

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" സർ, മദ്രാസ് ഗവമ്മെണ്ട് ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന വൈദ്യപരീക്ഷക്ക പോകാൻ ആളുകളുടെ വിഷമതകൾ പരിഗണിച്ച മലബാറിൽ ഒരു കേന്ദ്രം തുറക്കുവാൻ ഗവമ്മെണ്ട് തീരുമാനിക്കുമോ ?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Candidates from Malabar come to Coimbatore."

Formation of co-operative societies for handloom weavers of Tiruchirappalli.

* 175 *Q.*—SRI M. PALANIYANDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries and Labour be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government extended the scheme of forming co-operative societies to the handloom weavers of Tiruchirappalli district by paying subsidy;

(*b*) if the answer is in the affirmative, how many societies have been formed under the new scheme in Tiruchirappalli; and

(*c*) if the answer is in the negative, when the Government propose to extend the new scheme to Tiruchirappalli district?

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" (*a*) There is no scheme of forming co-operative societies by paying subsidy. The scheme now in operation in this State was sanctioned by the Government in 1952 for the relief of distress among handloom weavers. It provides for the grant of interest-free loans towards share capital to deserving weavers to enable them to join existing weavers' co-operative societies or new